

RUINED RUSSIAN DEFENSES AT JAROSLAU



In an effort to check the Germans, the Russian forces intrenched themselves in what they believed was an impregnable position just behind Jaroslau, a fortified city in Galicia. The Germans forced these positions, however, and compelled the Russians to flee before them. In the upper photograph a group of German soldiers are seen approaching the scene of death wrought by their guns in driving out the Russians, while in the lower photograph two German officers are seen contemplating the havoc wrought by their forces in their successful forward movement.

GALICIAN JEWS RETURNING TO THEIR HOMES



In the rear of the German army which triumphantly made its entry into Galicia and Russia were thousands of Jewish refugees who had fled from their homes before the soldiers of the czar. Believing that they would be permitted to enjoy privileges under the Germans which were denied them under the rule of the czar, the Jews looked upon the triumph of the German forces as another of the blessings heaped upon the "Children of Israel."

NAVAL HONORS FOR TWO KILLED IN HAITI



Boston accorded naval honors to William Gompers of Brooklyn, N. Y., a nephew of Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, and Carson Whitehurst of Norfolk, Va., both members of the crew of the U. S. S. Washington who were killed July 29, when some Haitian rebels resisted the landing of the American sailors at Port-au-Prince. The picture shows sailors firing a volley over the flag-draped coffins on the pier at Charlestown navy yard, Boston.

WHISTLING BURGLAR CAUGHT

Bandit Who Went About His Work Quite Merrily Now in Jail.

Redding, Cal.—John Hooper was arrested at The Dalles, Ore., charged with being the "whistling burglar" who compelled Gordon Jacobs, manager of the Jones company store at Hornbrook, Cal., near here, to march

from his home to the store, open the safe and permit the robber to take with him cash, and gold dust to the amount of \$700.

While taking Jacobs to the store and on his way out of town with the loot the robber whistled merrily and aroused no suspicion. The robbery was committed on June 22.

Hooper, according to the police at The Dalles, was paroled from Folsom penitentiary last year.

HEAVY ITALIAN ARTILLERY



The Italians, having found the Austrian frontier well fortified, are now making use there of their heaviest artillery. One of the big guns is here shown.

"DEAD" MAN WALKS TO COURT

Identification in Chicago May Be Only Trick of the "Heathen Chinese."

Chicago.—As the jury was completed to try Harry Eng Hong, charged with the murder of Mock Chung in a Chinese gambling house in 1913, an Oriental walked into Judge Barrett's room in the Criminal court building and announced that he was Mock Chung. His announcement caused a sensation.

The attorney for the defendant told the court that the man who was killed was Jung Long and a marriage license also would be introduced in evidence to prove that the supposed murdered man is among the living.

According to Assistant State's Attorney John O'Brien the state hopes to prove that Mock Chung was really murdered and that the man who appeared in court possesses the same name as the dead man.

GREAT KIEL CANAL

Headquarters of Sea Strategy of Germany.

Famous Waterway is of Immense Importance to the German Empire at This Critical Time of Her National Life.

Built up around the deep pocket of the Kieler Foehrde, a narrow arm of the Baltic sea that cuts its way back into the province of Holstein, the old city of Kiel lies well shielded from all hostile attack and centrally placed for the use of the fleet, either upon the open ocean or upon the inland sea, begins a bulletin just prepared by the National Geographic society. This ancient port city is headquarters for German sea strength, the first naval station of the empire, the point from which the orders have been issued directing the unequal duel between the ships of the kaiser and the fleets of Britain.

The great war harbor of Kiel is one of the finest and most powerfully protected harbors in the world. The sea arm, whose base is inclosed by the port, has a narrow entrance and a long, irregular surface. The entrance and the strategic points along the bank are heavily fortified. Fort Falkenstein and Fort Stosch guard the narrows about three and a half miles above the town. Flanking the northern termination of the new Kiel suburbs, the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, a triumph of patience and engineering, cuts its way into the sheltered bay. By means of this canal Kiel is in close communication with the North sea, and units of the kaiser's navy can be transferred rapidly and safely from the war theater of the open ocean to that of the Baltic.

The Kaiser Wilhelm canal, or the Baltic ship canal, is the product of an idea which ripened through centuries. Projects for connecting the Baltic and North seas by a water route through the northern peninsula, which should avoid the dangerous voyage around Jutland, were considered spasmodically from 1300 on, but it remained to the military necessities of a great empire to bring about the realization of this advantageous waterway for trade. Any number of bascule beginnings of the projected way were made before the construction of the present canal was undertaken by the first German emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm I laid the foundation stone of the canal in 1887, and the costly avenue was formally declared open by the present emperor in 1895. The original canal has been extensively improved.

The canal crosses the peninsula, from Holtenau just beyond the northern suburbs of Kiel to Brunsbittel, at the mouth of the Elbe, at sea level, the locks at either end merely serving to neutralize the tide. It is 50 miles long, with a depth of more than 30 feet and a width sufficient to pass the largest men-of-war. A steamer takes between eight and nine hours to pass through the canal, thus bringing the advance German naval base at Helgoland within easy reach of the Kiel headquarters. The whole way at night is lighted by electricity. The first cost of the Baltic ship canal was \$29,000,000. Other millions have been expended in its improvement. Regular steamer excursion service was maintained here before the war, but the voyage offered little

of interest besides steep banks and here and there spiritless scenery.

Great imperial docks, arsenals and navy yards are located at Kiel, as are also admiralty headquarters and the Imperial Naval academy. Foreigners were not admitted to the docks and yards. Many thousands of visitors regularly attended Kieler Woche (Kiel Week), the great German regatta, held each year during the latter part of June. This regatta was an event of first importance in the world of international sport, and yachts from all nations interested in water sports were annually entered in its famous races. The yacht Hohenzollern, housing the emperor and the imperial family, bulled each year the central point of the gay, rich, cosmopolitan throng of sportsmen.

Kiel is one of the oldest towns in Holstein. The older parts of the town are badly built, having twisting, narrow, indifferently paved streets and being flanked by gnarled, time-tortured buildings. The new town, however, is filled with handsome structures and is well planned. The city has grown in every way—industrially, commercially, socially, artistically—since becoming naval headquarters for the empire and of the greatest sport event upon the German sport calendar.

Both Exposed to Danger.

"The man who makes a shell is just as much a hero as the man who fires it."

"I guess that's right. In these days of Zeppelins and aeroplanes, you never know when an aviator is going to drop bombs on an ammunition factory."

Some Hard.

Bill—They say horsehair cushions are very easy.

Jill—Believe me, they're not.

"Ever try one?"

"Sure."

"When?"

"One day I rode a horse bareback."

Ready Finance.

Hart (on country road)—Look at those toughs ahead of us. I shouldn't wonder if we were held up.

Smart—It's not unlikely. By the way, here's that dollar you lent me this morning.

Its Nature.

"So Clementina has dismissed her admirer merely because he waxed his mustaches. That certainly was a trifling matter."

"You're mistaken. For a man to wax his mustache is quite a serious affair."

Present Tense.

"He's a great pitcher, all right."

"Sure, but an anomaly, at that."

"Why so?"

"It seems that he never had any preliminary practice on a vacant lot."

Not an Acquaintance.

He—Do you know Poe's "Raven"?

She—Why, no. What's the matter with him?

He—The Club-Fellow.

First Trial.

"Did you ever try a fountain pen, judge?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes," replied his honor, "and found it guilty."

Father Adam may have had troubles of his own, but at any rate, Eve never flashed his old love letters on him.

Too many men don't even try to make anything when they whistle.

A friend may well be reckoned the masterpiece of nature.—Emerson.

COURTESY OF OLD TIMES

Manners Were Important When Washington Lived, but We Have No Time to Be Polite.

Among the manuscripts preserved in the state archives at Washington is an old copybook written when he was but fourteen years old by the man for whom the city was named. Most interesting of all the memoranda set down carefully in the boyish handwriting are what George Washington quaintly called "Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation." And one of these rules is: "Be not forward, but friendly and courteous; the first to salute, hear and answer, and be not pensive when it is time to converse."

If as a boy he studied such maxims, do you wonder that Washington was all his life noted for his fine manners? The rules of courtesy were thought to be a very important part of a gentleman's education in the eighteenth century. A man was considered ignorant and illbred if in his intercourse with the world he omitted certain little acts of politeness. What gentleman of the old school ever permitted himself to remain seated when ladies were standing or to smoke in their presence without first asking permission?

When they were invited out our ancestors were brought up to believe that due respect to the host and hostess demanded that each guest make himself as agreeable as possible; hence the quaint maxim copied out so carefully by the young George Washington: "Be not pensive when it is time to converse." The man at the present day too often, takes the attitude that he is conferring a favor by accepting an invitation; and expects to be amused and entertained without contributing anything.

Old-fashioned courtesy taught that deference must at all times be paid to age. A hundred years ago little boys and girls were told to "mind their manners" if perhaps the "domineer" or the schoolmaster or anyone of position or authority spoke to them; and the small lady would bow deeply and the tiny maid would curtsy most respectfully.

Such airs and graces, pretty though they were, would be out of place in our more strenuous times. Yet there is no reason why our young people's manners should not be as good, if of necessity less formal, than those of our ancestors.

If children are taught to be deferential to their elders, to be polite and generous to their playfellows, and are instructed in all the small courtesies of the table and drawing room, prescribed by etiquette, they will have been given a heritage by their parents that will be of inestimable value in after life. For a thorough acquaintance with the fundamental rules of good breeding gives an ease of manner that can be acquired in no other way; and it helps wonderfully in the fight for success we all must wage.—Rehabilitated Sunday Herald.

Exhilarating.

"This mountain air fairly intoxicates one, doesn't it?"

Yeah. Regular highball, so to speak."

All of a Kind.

I suppose, warden, you have men of various bent here?"

"Well, sir, they're all crooks."

Every woman's dresser drawer is full of things "dashed off" at odd moments which she hopes to be able to sell to the magazines.

Start Children to School Right

After the vacation rest, school children should quickly settle down to the task of learning. Do your part!

Parental responsibility does not end by sending them to school. The child must be equipped with mind and body at their best.

And here the right food plays a most important part.

Growing children need energy; the right kind and lots of it. And energy comes from well-nourished nerves and brain.

Grape-Nuts

—a food made from wheat and barley, contains the vital mineral salts—Phosphate of Potash, etc. (grown in the grains) which directly act with other food values to build up body, brain and nerves.

Statistics prove that much of the "backwardness" of some children is due to faulty nourishment.

A morning dish of Grape-Nuts and cream is good alike for the bright scholar and the backward pupil. The latter needs the nutrition; the former will progress in sounder physical and mental health because of it.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere.